TO SELL US VOTING MACHINES.

BULL TO SADDLE \$1,000,000 EX-PENDITURE ON THIS CITY.

It Was Reported Favorably in the Assembly and So Amended as to Make the Expenditure Mandatory—John Drake and Col. Michael J. Dady Behind the Bill -Liquor Tax Increase Bill Reported.

ALBANY, March 19 .- The use of woting machines may be all right, but those familiar with the situation are looking with astonishment at the efforts of certain politicians from New York and Brooklyn, aided by influential up-State members of the Legislature, to saddle upon the city of New York an expenditure of \$1,000,000. This effort is being made through a bill of Assemblyman Remsen's, which was reported favorably in the Assembly to-day by the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

John Drake, who has been about the Legislature for a number of years and has been more recently interested in State printing contracts, has, his friends say, the exclusive right to sell these voting machines in New York city, and has associated with him Col Michael J. Dady, the Republican leader of Brooklyn. Ex-Senator Frank D. Pavey, who has been Col. Dady's counsel, has been in Albany recently and as a result the bill has been amended by making it mandatory on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate the money to pay for the machines, and that the New York city Board of Elections, subject to the approval of the Mayor, shall within twenty days after the passage of the bill provide for the use of these machines. The bill applies to cities of the first class. The law now applies to all the State except New York city.

Assemblyman Weber's two-platoon firemen's bill for New York city was advanced and none of the members who look out for the interests of the Low administration made any objection to its advancement to third reading. The bill is to pass the Assemthird reading. The bill is to pass the Assembly, and it seems to be the programme to pass it in the Senate. Mayor Low, it is known in advance, will veto it if it reaches him, and there is not any likelihood of the bill being passed over his veto by the Legislature, for by the time the bill would be returned by him it is the expectation that the Legislature will have adjourned. The leaders are now of the opinion that the Legislature can action about April 17, unless something unioreseen occurs which would make the date earlier than that fixed upon.

The bill introduced by Senator Raines introduced by Senator Raines introduced by 50 per cent. Introduc to the Committee of the Whole. An effort will be made to pass the bill next week through the Senate. The bill was amended in committee so that the tax in certain annexed and outlying districts of New York city only shall be increased one-half of the

prevailing rate.

The Democratic Senators lined up solidly to-day against Senator Armstrong's bill extending the right of search of State game protectors to New York and Kings counties.

The cold-storage warehouse people are

extending the right of search of State game protoctors to New York and Kings counties. The cold-storage warehouse people are opposed to the bill, and it was defeated on final passage by a vote of 25 to 18, lacking one of the required number to pass.

Assemblyman Remsen's Anti-Bucket Shop bill has been reported favorably to the Assembly. It has been amended to include in its provisions dealings in securities, copper and cotton.

Senator Grady's bill permitting the use of lobbies in New York city theatres for standing room was passed by the Assembly. Three bills affecting the employment of women and children were passed by the Assembly to-day. One was Senator Elsberg's providing that an employer who knowingly employs a minor contrary to law shall be liable to the minor or, in case of his death, to his personal representatives; for all damages resulting from personal injuries sustained in such employment.

The other measures were Assemblyman Finch's sent to him by the Child Labor Committee of New York city. One prohibits the employment of any child under 16 years of age in any mercantile establishment, business office, telegraph office, restaurant, hotel, or other concerns more than fifty-four hours in a week. No such children are to be employed before 7 o'clock in the morning or after 10 o'clock at night. The other bill prohibits the employment of a child under 16 years of age of females in a factory more than sixty hours 5 a week. And no child between the ages of 14 and 16 years of age shall be permitted to work in such institutions unless they have a proper certificate from the Commissioner of Health and indorsed by the school authorities.

The Senate to-day passed Assemblyman Mockeown's bill amending the New York city charter so as to permit a member of the Board of Aldermen to resign to accept an appointment under the municipal administration.

The Senate passed Senator Bailey's bill aimed at the fire insurance trust, which

administration.

The Senate passed Senator Bailey's bill aimed at the fire insurance trust, which it is intimated has raised rates 200 and 200 per cent. in New York and Brooklyn during the past few years. It permits an owner of property, under certain conditions, to insure with a fire insurance company of another State, even though the company is not authorized to do business in this State. The bill was passed by a vote of 27 to 2.

this State. The bill was passed by a vote of \$7 to 2.

Senator Prime's bill, permitting savings hanks to invest in the bonds of the Chioago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company was reported favorably in the Senate. So were Senator Marshall's two bills amending the Tenement House law in accordance with the recommandations of Tenement House Commissioner Robert W. de Forest.

Tenement House Commissioner Robert W. de Forest.

Senator McCielland's Anti-Tipsters bill was considered in Committee of the Whole in the lieusete to-day and attacked from all sides. Senator Grady pointed out that the bill was too broad in that it would prevent newspapers from printing race foreasts. Senator McCarren said it was an unwarrented interference with the American people, who love the sport of racing and he was sorry to see such a measure backed by a Democratic Senator. A motion to kill the bill was carried by a vote of 21 to 9.

"WHITEY" BULLIVAN MUST DIE.

ALBANY, March 19 .- Gov. Odell to-day denied an application for a further respite for "Whitey" Sullivan awaiting death in the electric chair at Clinton prison for the murder of Book Watchman Matthew Wil-son at Coldeakill

Atmany, March 19.—Col. Solvert Grier Mource appeared before the Assembly Cities Committee this afternoon to sliegel all thoughts that his water suster fell conall thoughts that his major mater fall com-tained a john. It was intimated that by the provinces of the tall the city could purchase some 600 majors which are now season in yards awaiting the passage of saids a left. In the away with that suc-prising the Consessmentar affected as assent and the city may matherity to practions for the city may matherity to practions for the city may matherity to practions for the city may matherity to practions.

BAID ON A MIMIE DANCE.

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TO PROTECT GUARDSMEN. Substitute Bill Making Discriminati

ALBANY, March 18.—The Assembly Codes Committee this afternoon decided to report the substitute for the Hughes bill prohibit ing discrimination against members of the National Guard. The substitute is as fol-

lows: A person who, either by himself or with another, wilfully deprives a member of the National Guard of his employment, or prevents him being employed by himself or by another. or obstructs or annoys said member of the said National Guard or his employer, in respect to his trade, business or employment, because said member of said National Guard is such member, or dissuades any person from enlistment in the said National Guard by threatening injury to him in case he shall so enlist, in respect to his employment, trade or business, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

No association or corporation, consti-tuted or organized for the purpose of pro-moting the success of the trade, employment or business of the members thereof, shall by any constitution, rule, by-law, resolution or regulation discriminate against any member of the National Guard of the State of New York because of such membership, respect of the eligibility of said member the said National Guard to membership the said National Guard to memoership in such association or corporation, or in respect of his right to retain said, last-mentioned membership; it being the purpose of this sec-tion and the section immediately preceding to protect a member of the said National Guard from disadvantage in his means of livelihood and liberty therein, but not to give him any preference or advantage on account of his membership in said National Guard. A person who aids in enforcing any such provisions against a member of the said National Guard, with the intent of discrimi-

nating against him because of such member-ship, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The act if passed will take effect Sept. 1. 1903.

THE MORTGAGE TAX BILL. ubstance of the Measure Introduced

Yesterday and Fathered by Gov. Odell. ALBANY, March 19 .- Gov. Odell's Mortgage Tax bill, which has been made a party easure by the Republicans in each branch of the Legislature, was introduced to-day. It provides for the taxation at the rate of four mills per dollar on all mortgages resting upon real estate where the prop-erty is situated within the State, except United States loan mortgages, mortgages owned by the United States or by a corporation or association organized exclusively for charitable, religious or educationa

The situs of the mortgage and the debt or obligation secured thereby is by the statute declared to be where the real estate upon which the mortgage rests is located. Where the mortgage pays the tax imposed by this bill it is thereafter exempt from all other taxation.

The tax accrues as of 9 o'clock on the first day of July in each year. Notice of the amount of the tax is given in September, after the lists have been corrected, and the tax becomes due and payable on the first day of October, and is payable at the office of the county clerk or register where the mortgage is recorded, and in case of the mortgage covering property in two or more counties the tax is payable at the office where the mortgage was first

ecorded.

Careful provisions have been made for Careful provisions have been made for ascertaining the amount actually secured by the mortgage as of the first day of July in each year. In the first instance it is ascertained by the county clerk or register of the county. If dissatisfied with his determination, provision is made for an appeal from his finding to the State Board of Tax Commissioners, which means this board is not to be legislated out of office, even though direct taxation is abolished. During any portion of the year after the lated July a tax is to be paid upon the mortgage to the recording officer for the aliquot part of the year from the date of its being offered for record to the first day of July next succeeding.

next succeeding.

Building and loan mortgages, which run for a short time, and upon which the money is advanced in partial payments, will only pay for the aliquot part of the year in which it continued in existence, and only upon such amount of money as has actually been advanced from time to time.

Thus provision has been made so that

Due provision has been made so that after the first list prepared this year has been finally corrected, obsolete mortgages, of which, of course, there must be many undischarged of record in the State, will not appear upon the list.

The tax in the first instance is always collected by the recording officer, and by

undischarged of record in the State, will not appear upon the list.

The tax in the first instance is always collected by the recording officer, and by him paid over to the county treasurer or city chamberlain. Quarterly one-half of this sum, less the fees of the local officers, is transmitted to the State Treasurer, and the remaining one-half in Greater New York is held by the city chamberlain, subject to the disposition of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. In the counties outside of the city of New York it is apportioned annually by the boards of supervisors to the city or town in which the mortgaged property is located, and in that city or town it is divided, one-half for school purposes and one-half to assist in the payment of the annual taxes assessed against the property in that town or city. And where the town contains within its limits an incorporated village due provision is made in proportion to its assessed valuation, so that the village also receives its just share of the money.

Where a mortgage rests upon property which is located in two or more counties or two or more tax districts, or contains property, part of which is real and part personal, the State Board of Tax Commissioners is authorized to determine what proportion of the property is real property, as compared with the total amount of property as netween the counties and different tax districts, and is also to determine the proportionate amount of property as hetween the counties and different tax districts, and in this way the money is equitably apportioned between the different counties and towns so that the town receives that amount of the tax levied upon the mortgage which the real property located within its limits hears to the total of real property upon which the mortgage rests.

ODELL DISMISSES DETECTIVES. Stide's Supert Any Publishy of the Fact That He Was Supreed.

ALBANY, March 18 .- The dilibertor fines their inspersements Assessing of New Yorky was interpretated by their in the property of their first because of property within the electric language of the first and severe their property of the property of t

WENT FOR FUNSTON'S RECORD

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS HEAR KANSAN'S GRIEVANCES.

Mass Meetings in Boston Attended by the Same Old Crowd—No Popular Interest Shown—Lieut. Hall Says Functon Didn't Swim the River in a Fight.

Boston, March 19 .- The New England Anti-Imperialist League must have come to the realization this evening that the public of Boston is too weary of hearing words on a subject supposed to have been buried long ago to turn out in any great numbers when its leaders take a fresh turn at assailing the Government and the Ameri-

& For days the league has been endeavoring to interest the people in two "mass meetings of protest" arranged to be held in Faneuil Hall, but the crowd that surned out was very small and was composed mainly of personal friends and relatives of the leader of the movement.

Considerable money was expended in advertising the meetings and the newspapers have been worked for advance no-

papers have been worked for advance notices in a very successful manner, but those who visited Faneuil Hall this afternoon and to-night were those who came two years ago to hear the first wail of the "antis" only they were fewer than before.

The meetings were to protest against the suppression of the truth about the Philippines, and some resolutions to that effect were adopted, but it seemed merely another effort to give opportunity to the local orators. The league advised that some of the witnesses who failed to get a hearing before the Senate committee would be present and testify.

fore the Senate committee would be present and testify.

The only one who had a word to say was Lieut. Hall, formerly an officer in the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, who had been robbed of some honors to the benefit of Gen. Funston, according to Richard Welsh of Philadelphia. Lieut. Hall punctuated his remarks in true oratorical style with very frequent sips of ice water.

He said he had been within sight of or hearing distance of Funston in all the battles except one that the Kansas regiment had taken part in, and he denounced the story that Funston had swam over a river in the face of the enemy's fire as untrue.

river in the face of the enemy's fire as untrue.

He said that his object in denying that Funston performed these feats was to correct the impression created in the minds of school children by the new histories. He also said that while Gen. Otis had given strict orders not to provoke a conflict with the Filipinos, secret instructions had been issued by the regimental commanders at Manila to bring about the war if opportunity offered itself.

Moorfield Storey presided at both sessions and in the evening denounced Senator Lodge in unmeasured terms. He said Mr. Lodge was "the worst enemy the army of the United States has ever known."

Winslow Warren referred to Funston as "a certain noted swimmer of the army," and said that the course of the United States in the Philippines was stamped with treachery from the very beginning.

"The man responsible for all this," said Mr. Warren, "is the President of the United States. One word from him and the whole truth would be opened to us. If his moral courage was as strong as his magnificent physical courage we would not be here to-night. We would have all the facts."

THE ELECTRIC LIGHTING BILL.

Col. Monroe's Measure for Municipal Ownership of Lighting Plant.

ALBANY, March 19 .- Col. Robert Grier Monroe, Commissioner of Electricity, Gas and Water Supply for New York city, came to Albany to-day with two bills, giving him full charge of the public lighting of the parks, municipal buildings, streets, docks, bridges and wharves of New York city. One bill has been introduced. The second bill will be taken back to

New York city by him, as he could not get any one to introduce it. Col. Monroe did not want to confine himself solely to electricity, but in the second bill wanted authority to award contracts for lighting by gas without submitting the proposition to bidders. Even Assemblyman Finch, who never hesitates to introduce a Low bill, would not stand for that proposition. Considerable difficulty was experienced

bill, would not stand for that proposition.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the municipal ownership of an electric lighting plant bill introduced. Col. Monroe wanted Senator Elsberg to introduce it and he will do so Monday night. Assemblyman Finch before he received the bill had not committed himself to the proposition of municipal ownership and had announced that if he received the bill he would mark on the folder "by request." He later changed his position.

After a lengthy conference Col. Monroe and Assistant Corporation Counsel Whitman decided to let "Assemblyman Finch stand as sponsor for the bill, and it was dropped in the Assembly bill box. It will be referred to the Committee on Electricity. Gas and Water. That committee has never been known in recent years to report a bill. The bill amends the Charter by inserting a new section, giving to the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity authority to acquire by purchase or cendemnation land for, and to contract for, the building of a municipal plant for the lighting of the public places and buildings of the city. The bill authorises the Comptroller to issue corporate stock, "without the concurrence or approval of any other board or public body" than the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to pay for the plant. This section of the bill shuts out the Alderinen from having any say in the carrying out of the project.

PLATT WON'T TALK OF CORONERS.

Senator Platt came over from Washington last night and put up at the Pifth Avenue Hotel. The Senator said a couple of weeks ago that as soon as the Panama and Cuban reci procity treatise had been passed by the Senate he would return to Kow York for good and take a little more interest in State Republican affairs.

Homehow, immediately after the Senator arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel it was made known that the Coronors lail, which has passed the Senate so successfully might lift two or three elambing stones in the Assembly, size that the Legislature may adjourn on April 17.

It has been known for three weeks that speaker Sixon has thought that the Legislature should adjourn to that day, but winther this fitted in with the rivers of benator don't find and care to early anything as to the future of the Caroners had in the Assembly Benator Fight seamed to be in pretty good had in the fitted in the Caroners had in the Assembly Benator Fight seamed to be in pretty good had in the first the said he was going to have the whole assembly that a fact had a pretty good had it for the said he was going to have the whole assembly that a fact had a pretty good had a fact of the factors of pretty good had a fact of the factors of pretty good had a fact for the partness of gelecting stellegates at large to the Republicant of the factors of pretty good last and a fact of the factors of pretty good had not care to save the second of the factors of pretty good last the factors of the factors of pretty good last the factors of the factors of pretty good last the factors of the factors of pretty good last the factors of the factors of pretty good last the factors of pretty good last the factors of the factors of pretty good last the factors of the factors of pretty good last the factors of the factors of pretty good last the factors of the factors of pretty good last the factors of the factors of pretty good last the factors of the factors of pretty good last the factors of the factors of the factors of the factors of the factors Sepator Platt came over from Was

BI MARIL B. HARRISON WINE

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If "Goodwill" is that quality in a business enterprise which assures steady patronage from those who have already

"Goodwill" comes only from the absolute satisfaction of patrons.

THE Goodwill of The CHELTENHAM Press is its most valuable asset.

150 Fifth Avenue Southwest Corner 20th Street

ALT HEIDELBERG" IN LONDON. Was Well Received at the Fashio

St. James's Theatre. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 19 .- The political Germanophobia that is now prevalent in Eng-land evidently has no terrors for the best judges of taste among the theatre-going London public.

Mr. Alexander produced to-night at the St. James's Theatre, the most fashionable playhouse in the city, a translation of the German comedy, "Alt Heidelberg," which was recently performed by a company of German actors at a minor theatre in

Nothing was changed in the play. Ever Bismarck's picture hung in the students' develops, though in point of fact it is a drama of atmosphere rather than of action. The piece was well received.

J. H. NICHOLSON ARRAIGNED.

'Doctor" Arrested for Fraud New Says He Is a Canadian.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 19 .- John Henry Nicholon, who, when he was arrested on charge of fraud preferred by the Berlin authorities, said he was a Philadelphian and a physician in New York, was arraigned in the Bow street police court this afternoon and com-mitted pending an investigation of the

It is alleged that Nicholson has had a long career as a quack doctor on the Con-Aural Institute, which sells ear drums and has branches in seventeen cities.

Nicholson now alleges that he is a Cana-dian and an inquiry will be made into this claim before he is extradited.

MOODY ASKS PALMA TO PARDON In Case of Cuban Named Sanchez-Prestdent Unable to Grant It. Special Cable Despatch to TEB SUN.

HAVANA, March 19 .- The Civil Governo of Santa Clara telegraphed to President Palma to-day informing him that Secretary of the Navy Moody, who is at Santa Clara on his way to Santiago, had been visited by a delegation of Cubans, including the wife and two-months-old child of a man named Sanchez, who is under sentence of death their object being to ask Mr. Moody to use his influence to obtain a pardon for Sanchez

Mr. Moody supported their petition for a pardon, which was accordingly transmitted to the President. Senor Palms replied that he regretted he could not grant a pardon and still respect the law.

MISS ROOSEVELT AT SAN JUAN. Porto Rico Cities Making Preparations to

Entertain Her. Special Cable Despatch to THE STH. SAN JUAN. P. R., March 10 .- Miss Allos Roosevelt arrived here from New York

to-day on the steamer Coamo. There was a large crowd, with a band, at the pier to

summer palace on Saturday afternoon.

The municipality will entertain her on Tuesday and on Wednesday she will attend the theatre. Afterward she will leave San Juan for a tour of the island. The principal cities are making preparations

STATE ETIQUETTE IN FRANCE. Civil Power to Take Precedence of the Multary.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, March 19 .- A committee of repreentatives of all Government departments has been appointed to revise the decree regulating state etiquette in France, and directing the order of precedence and the

honors due to high personages.

It is considered that the decree as it stands does not harmonize with the apirit of modern democracy, and it is proposed to draw up a new one which will clearly schordinate the military to the civil power.

The agitators for a change also seek to abolish the honors paid to Princes and others who are not included in the royal

WRIGHT REMAINS IN JAIL.

is Convaiescent and Mis Lawyers Will Try a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Whitaker Wright, the London promoter, is convalencent in Ludlow Street Jail. Commissioner Alexander refused yesterday to admit him to bail pending the arrival of a requisition for his extradition to England. His counsel say they will apply in the United States Circuit Court to-day for a writ of cas corpus to review the proceeding

case corpus to review the proceedings solve Mr. Alegander and will ask that in any event Wright he released on half. Before the Commissioner yesterday Maurice Untermyor estal.

"If got will put the prisoner on an outgoing vessel touted for an English port and then discharge him, my client will glastly return to England and face the charges against him. But he objects to the degradation of being compelled to go lastly in a prisoner.

The Commissioner and that such a course was out of the question, the practice of several prisoners back in that such a course was out of the question, the practice of several prisoners back in that such a course was out of the question, the practice of several prisoners back in that such a course was out of the question, the practice of several prisoners back in that say having leaves to years ago.

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A pair of Chinner temple hangings and anti-residence, the estimation of time Pale of China, we had another the management of Moures. This page 6 (a. a. 20 Fifth Another, personally plantation, ballings) of total of \$2.755.75. The easy will be dis-

DEFINES GERMANY'S POLICY.

NO INTENTION TO GRAB LAND OVER HERE, SAYS VON BULOW.

Pan-Germans Attack Speck von Stern-burg and Sey They Are Disgusted With Germany's Truckling to the United States—Need of Triple Alliance.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

BERLIN, March 19.—Chancellor von Billow made a speech in the Reichstag this afternoon, in which he referred to several matters of international interest. Refer-ring to the Venezuela affair, he said it was

ring to the Venezuela affair, he said it was for Germany from the outset simply a matter of winding up a business which had been rendered unusually difficult by the untrustworthiness of the debtor nation.

The Chancellor repudiated what he called the calumnies of the foreign press. His remarks on this point were directed chiefly against the efforts of newspapers to excite enhity between the Cabinets of England. Germany and Italy and the United States. Germany and Italy and the United States. He referred especially to the New York newspapers as the most guilty in this

He repeated his disclaimer that Germany ever intended to acquire any territory in

South America.

The Chancellor's speech followed angr. oriticisms by Herren Haase and Mertel Pan-Germans, who declared that they wer profoundly discontented with the result of the Venezuelan matter, which merely en hanced the prestige of the United States. Herr Hasse said that he was particularly disgusted with the weakness Germany invariably displayed toward the United

He added that Baron Speck von Sternburg has been behaving in Washington as if he was fulfilling an explatory mission. His language revealed an incredible lack of national and self respect, and his clumsy flatteries of the Americans were of a most ignominious character. He had even ven-tured to place President Roosevelt on the

same plane as the Kaiser.

Chancellor von Bülow wove a defence of Baron von Sternburg into his speech, treating the attacks upon him in a humorous

Referring to the Triple Alliance, Count von Bülow denied that it had lost any importance in recent years or suffered any modification He explained that Germany's fundamental principle in regard to the Balkans was not to pursue any active policy in that region or to draw chestnuts from the fire

for any one else. Chancellor von Bülow said the fact that the renewal of the Triple Alliance would flected at the proper time was proof that it does not rest on accidental, temporary or artificial political arrangements but on lasting interests and needs which

are common to all three Powers. The renewal of the alliance would not be brought about without difficulties. There were opponents to it in Austria-Hungary and Italy who were supported by externatinfluences hostile to the Triple Alliance. In view of this fact the defensive charac-

ter of the alliance would be adhered to on its renewal. The Chancellor continued: "We will adhere to the alliance with German fidelity. We have also all possible guarantees that our allies will faithfully stand by us. We have no less, and, at the same time, not an atom more, interest in the alliance than the other Powers."

LONDON MURDERER TO DIE. Chapman, Who Said He Was an American Con violed of Poleoning Woman.

Special Cebie Despatch to The Sur.
LONDON, March 19.—George Chapman, a
Southwark saloonkeeper, who was charged
with the murder of three women, was conwelcome her.

Gov. Hunt met her on the steamer and escorted her to the palace. Gov. Hunt will give a reception in her honor at the if cremation had been the law of the land it would have been impossible to bring the charges home to Chapman, as nothing that they had been poisoned. He hoped that the people who favored cremation would take this as a warning.

Chapman, who was charged with having poisoned a young woman who lived with him as his wife, was arrested about three months ago. An autopsy showed that she had been poisoned. The bodies of his first and second wives, who had died within a few years, were exhumed and were also found to contain poison. Chapman at first declared that he was an American citizen, but when Consul-General Evans called upon him to produce some proofs of this, he falled to do so. Chapman said he was born in Michigan and had worked as a barber in several shops in New York.

CODY ON GOLD MINES. He Thinks He Beserves One, as He

Special Colle Despuich to TER SUL. LONDON, March 18.—Speaking to-day of the gold mine in which he owns a controlling interest and which he says promises to make him very rich, Col. Cody ("Puffalo Bill") told a reporter of This Sun that it was named the Copper Grant and was situated in southwest Wyoming, near Grand Encampment. Some 500 feet of the mine has been tunnelled during the past seven months. The assay has been as much as \$30 to the ton, with thousands of tone in sight.

sight.

His partner is Col. D. F. Powell of St. Paul, Minn. Col. Cody says he has been looking for a gold mine all his life, and has joined every stampede for forty years, ever since the discovery of valuable ore in Pike's Peak in 1869. He says he believes he has a good mine now, and thinks he deserves it after seeking one for forty years.

MANILA PRITOR MENTENCED Albei au dien. Burts-Batte Rosiety Lacater Siele Pine Sapre

Marcial, March 18.—William Grueier, editor of the American, was convicted to day of liter for a makenus attach on Majoretism. Davis because of the lotter's unfavorable review of the ones of Major Giana, who was acquilited by a court-mortial of charges of laving presented by a court-mortial of charges of laving present the depth of native popular during the former enumerical and to pay a fine of \$1.00.

And devier, the header of the Satisman mentions, and the plaged "Minister of Foreign Affairs" of the "Government" claimed to have been enganized by that body, was every impressented at here indeed to five paper impressented at hered information to five paper impressented at hered information at hered information and to pay a fine of \$1.000. Special Cable Beapaich to Tue Stip.

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The Following Stores Will Be Open on Saturday Morning:

113 Nassau st., near Beekman.

44 and 46 Nassau st., corner Liberty st. Marlborough Hotel, corner 36th st. and Broadway.

58 West 125th st., near Lenox ave.

481-483 Fulton st., Brooklyn, opposite Abraham & Straus. 766 Broadway, Brooklyn, near Flushing ave.

Headquarters-12th floor, Park Row Bldg., opp. Post-Office. Due notice will be given in these columns on the opening of other stores in the near future.

FUR STORAGE.

B. Altmon & Co. are prepared to receive Furs for Storage, under the usual guarantees for safe-keeping.

Fur Repairing. Advantages can be secured by having contemplated repairs made during the Spring and Summer.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

THE GREATEST RUG SALE OF THE YEAR At 242 FIFTH AVE. FORECLOSURE SALES Most Extraordinary Stock of

Oriental Rugs, Carpets, etc.,

"THE STATE BANK" of New York and secured by the Lenis R. May Co., including the consignment of MESSRS. ROBERT CROOMS @ CO.,

ALL MUST BE SOLD. SALE AT . P. M. TO-DAY. JAMES P. SILO. Auctioneers.

SEEK DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S AID

MANILA, March 19 .- The Solicitor-General has decided that the evidence secured by the constabulary showing that the members of the National party were aiding the la-drones in the vicinity of Manila is as yet nsufficient to justify the prosecution of the

Sefor Comez, the president of the Na-tional party and leader of the Workingmen's Union, admits that the sim of his party is to secure the independence of the Philip-pines. They desire to do this, however,

in a legitimate way and with the aid of the United States. He asserts that his party is in corre-He asserts that his party is in correspondence with the Democratic leaders in America and is urging them to send a representative here to direct the operations and policy of the Nationalists. He says the sole aim of the Workingmen's Union is to uplift the masses. The union to-day would guarantee to furnish 5,000 laborers if they were wanted. Already the harbers, shoemakers and hatmakers are displaying the union-labor signs.

RAISING THE MAINE.

Contractors Will Bear Expense and Own That and Other Wreeks.

Special Cable Desputs to Tax Sun.

Havana, March 19.—It is now understood that the wrecks of the Maine, Alfonso XII. and other warships sunk off Santiago and Mansanillo will not be raised at the expense of the Government. The tenders for raising the vessels will provide that the expense he horse by the contractors, who will keep the wrecks for their own profit.

It is said that the Triscornia Saliway, which Congress will be asked to sell, is conting the Government \$1,500 a month for rent of land without any benefit to the Government.

Government.

Camp Columbia, which the Cabinet also desires to sell, costs a large sum to keep up in the way of painting and repairing the damage done to the mooden structures by ante. An American company mant to acquire the site and make a township of M.

TREATY WITH CHINA.

Filipine Nationalists Want Help to Secure Objections Made by Us Withdrawa and Negetlations Are Benewed.

SHANGHAI, March 19.-The negotiati for a commercial treaty between China and the United States have been resumed. These negotiations were recently suspended because the American Commissioner ob-jected to discuss the matter further with the Chinese representatives unless fuller powers were granted the latter. The American Commissio drawn his objection.

It is said on Japanese authority that China has appointed as a member of the Board of Revenue at Pokin a Russian, who will act as the board's financial adviser.

SHOT MAN WHO INTERPERED. Nacure Gets a Bullet to the Head, Affecting

A gang of small boys started to annoy twenty-year-old Joseph Seibelli in Mulherry Bend Park last evening, and when he ran after them their part was taken by Michael Nacuro, a young Italian of & Mott street. Seibelli drew a revolver and shot Nacuro in the back of the head.

Heibelli was arrested and Nacuro was taken to the Hudson street hospital. The doctors were not able to find the bullet. It seemed to have affected the man's eight.

Fronter's Shortage Put at 015,000 DENVES, Col., March 19.-The shortage is the accounts of ex-State Auditor Crouter is now estimated at \$75,000. It has risen from \$5,000, the amount discovered when Gov. Pushedy began investigating the accounts of the defunct Democratic admin-istration

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